

that mentions any difference in the size of the sexes of this species and therefore believe it worthy of note.—REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR., *Longwood, Mass.*

The 1898 Migration of the Golden Plover (*Charadrius dominicus*) and Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) in Massachusetts.—I have little to communicate this year regarding the movements of these birds going south. Their scarcity here for a number of years past is most discouraging. During the migrating period weather favorable for their landing occurred several times, notwithstanding which only scattering birds have been noted. Personally I have not seen any flying. As far as I am aware the first Golden Plovers seen on Nantucket this season were four birds on August 12. On August 18, a flock containing about twenty-five birds, was reported to have been seen, two of which were said to be Eskimo Curlews. (As far as I know these two birds were the only ones seen during the entire season.) On August 28, three Golden Plovers were seen at the extreme west end of Nantucket Island, one of which was killed. On September 1, twelve were seen flying south on migration; on September 12, wind northeast and cold, a flock of Plovers estimated to contain sixty birds, were said to have been seen at the north side of Nantucket. On this same date eleven Plovers were killed from a flock of sixteen on Tuckernuck Island. These birds were sent to me; ten of them were young, the other was an adult. On September 15 seven young Plovers were seen at the eastern end of Nantucket, two of which were shot. On September 16, thirteen young birds were shot at the eastern end of the island. On Marthas Vineyard I have heard of but two Plovers being taken, one a young bird too emaciated to eat; no Eskimo Curlew seen. I have made enquiry of several of the large game dealers in Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, and have only learned of a stray Golden Plover or so, and not any Eskimo Curlew. The spring shooting of both these birds in the West, as also of the Bartramian Sandpipers, is to be greatly deplored.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

Hybrid Grouse.—A hybrid *Dendragapus obscurus fuliginosus* × *Phasianus torquatus* was recently shot near this city and is at present on exhibition in one of the local gun stores. I could gain very little information as to the history of the specimen, save that it was alone, and was regarded as a freak, of more or less common occurrence. The bird was evidently a young male of the year, and had just begun to take on the fall garb, traces of which show through the young plumage. Above the bird shows the Grouse parentage more strongly than the Pheasant, the plumage being slaty black, somewhat barred with gray and buffy. Tail slaty, central feathers mottled, and lateral more or less edged with grayish brown. Central rectrices tipped with same. The tail is longer than in *Dendragapus*, and the central feathers show some tendency to extend